

HE TELLS ABOUT IT.

Depew Talks Entertainingly About the Convention.

THE FORCES OF HARRISON

Were Not Organized Until a Test of Strength was Made

IN THE PRELIMINARY SKIRMISH.

When they Found they Had Enough Votes to Pull Through

THEY BECAME AGGRESSIVE

And Pushed the Fight—The Business Interests of the Country Demanded Harrison's Nomination—The Opposition to Him Will Not Sulk in their Tents, Because Tents are Very Hot—A Masterly Review of the Incidents at Minneapolis that Led to the Success of the President.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Chauncey M. Depew arrived in the city this morning and left for New York in the afternoon. In answer to questions by reporters Mr. Depew said:

"You need anticipate no bitterness on the part of those who voted for other candidates than Harrison. Mr. Platt will not oppose the nominee. Conkling once believed that the Republican party had at Chicago gone to its political death. Yet we carried the state of New York handsomely for the nominee. In that instance, as is always the case, the young men formed the party. The young men know nothing about the wire pulling of leaders and all these little games that go on behind the curtain. They went to work and organized themselves. The leaders saw that they were not indispensable after all, and the band wagon was getting so far in advance of them that if they waited until after the campaign they would not be able to get into it again.

NEVER KNIFE A TICKET.

People never knife a ticket merely to revenge. They may do so if through their revenges they see that they can destroy the rival of their favorite and thus make probable the future success of that favorite. Such would probably be the attitude of the Hill men toward Cleveland. The possible attitude of Hill's followers toward Cleveland, however, is not a possibility on the Republican side. The opposition to President Harrison was concentrated on Blaine. Nobody believes for a moment that Blaine desires to re-enter public life.

BELIEVED THEY COULD WIN.

There is no doubt that Clarkson, Platt and Quay honestly believed they could nominate Blaine. But the Minneapolis convention was run on popular principles that never had more able politicians than those men in the management of machinery, and they are invaluable in the after convention canvass. But the possession of great power leads party leaders to discount the strength of party movements. Clarkson, and the other leaders who stood with him, could not feel the power of the great business interests of the country. It was not even ordinarily in caucuses or conventions. Harrison had scarcely any organization to speak of, and he had none of these great political leaders. But telegrams favoring him—no manufactured telegrams, but the honest expressions of business men—came pouring into Minneapolis, and they were effective. We met every night. There were no brass bands, but in a quiet way the chairman, pencil in hand, took the reports on the situation from the others. In this work of getting at the exact condition of things and the progress we were making, your man Jones, "Long" Jones, was the most efficient. He was superb. Then we made up our minds to risk a test."

A DARING MOVE.

It was a daring thing to do. We arranged for a meeting of all the Harrison delegates. We knew perfectly well that if not enough delegates appeared to constitute a majority of the convention the fact would be recognized by the weak-kneed men to be a release, and that our cause was lost. But when 463 votes were found they chose me to lead the column, fully convinced of success. The opposition was disorganized, but when those 463 men saw my arm raised, they recognized the man whom they had chosen to direct their tactics.

Whitehead's Candidacy had nothing to do with Blaine's defeat.

In the first place he was not a candidate. I made up my mind, however, sometime ago to secure his nomination if it lay within my power.

TAKEN AT HIS WORD.

Every one knows my feelings toward Blaine. Had he not written that letter to Clarkson he would have had my support. More than that. If he had at an early date announced his candidacy Harrison would not have been a candidate. That letter was a message from a great leader to his followers. It was never my disposition to sulk in my tent. In the first place, it spoils the disposition, and then, too, tents are hot. The more I contemplated the situation the more I was convinced that there was no other candidate with one-half Harrison's strength before the public. Take the whole situation now, and with Cleveland as the opposing candidate, Harrison is possibly stronger than Blaine would have been.

He is certainly stronger with the country than he was in the last campaign.

He has proved himself really a big man. He was never jealous of his secretaries. He never endeavored to take away one iota of credit that was due Blaine. But when you come to say that some one beside Harrison carried out all these great affairs of State without any suggestions or modifications from the President, you run the thing down to a reductio ad absurdum.

THREE ELEMENTS OF STRENGTH.

Harrison had three elements of great strength. He was strong with the bus-

iness men. Nine tenths of the business men of this community favored the re-nomination of Harrison, and I believe that the laboring men, who are dependent upon the manufacturers and the business men, felt the same way. Then, too, he was strong in the solidity of the old soldiers. Among these there was not a dissenting voice. There are 450,000 voting soldiers, and this element was distrustful of every other candidate before the convention."

JAMES G. BLAINE

Will Take It Easy for a While—His Future Intentions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The statement sent out from Maine yesterday to the effect that ex-Secretary Blaine's friends intended to run him as a senatorial candidate against Eugene Hale is denied by the latter.

The senator said that his friends are Mr. Blaine's friends and Mr. Blaine's friends are his friends, and that anything like a contest would be entirely out of the question. He says that Mr. Blaine will be glad of the rest afforded him by the discontinuance of his public duties, and that he (Blaine) and his family will remain at Bar Harbor all summer, returning here in the winter and taking up their residence in the old Seward mansion, where Mr. Blaine has lived for some years past.

Senator Hale, who is very close to the ex-secretary of state, when asked what he understood Mr. Blaine intended to do in the interim said that in all probability Mr. Blaine would devote his attention to literature; in fact, that he had in preparation a work dealing with the political history of the country. Mr. Hale does not imagine, by any means, that Mr. Blaine has retired from public life, but that, whether he held any official position or not, he would still remain a public factor in the Republican party, and in national affairs. His record has been achieved, and the force his various measures and movements have exerted will continue to live. As long as Mr. Blaine retains his health and mental vigor he will continue to foster them.

Clarkson Re-Elected.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 12.—The first thing done by the national committee was to unanimously choose Mr. J. S. Clarkson "temporary chairman of the committee, and Mr. DeYoung temporary secretary. The committee will meet at Washington, June 27, when permanent organization will be effected. Mr. Clarkson was named for the place by Powell Clayton, of Arkansas, in a highly complimentary speech.

BRITISH PRESS ON 'BLAINE.

Nearly All the Insular People Are Glad He Was Defeated.

LONDON, June 12.—The burden of the comments of all the evening papers on the renomination of President Harrison and the selection of Whitelaw Reid as the Republican candidate for vice president, is joy over the defeat of Mr. Blaine.

The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Even those least in sympathy with Mr. Blaine as a politician may spare a passing regret at the cruel disappointment of the man who is the ablest Republican and most astute politician in the United States."

The Globe says: "For once the American caucus was of real interest to outsiders, especially England. In view of the dissemination in the Democratic party, the nominee of yesterday stands a good chance of being the next President. It was a happy thing that the caucus decided overwhelmingly against the great wire-puller whose entire career has been marked with attempts to make party capital out of foreign lengths."

The Globe then relates at length Mr. Blaine's acts of hostility towards England, as shown in the Chilean affair the Bering sea question, the Newfoundland matter, etc., and adds: "Even as it was, President Harrison sometimes had a difficult task to check the mischief."

The Star publishes the most violent attack on Mr. Blaine because of his protection principles, and sums up its estimate of President Harrison's qualifications by declaring that he is "a quiet, unassuming old gentleman of great personal integrity, but without great ability." It then predicts the nomination of Cleveland by the Democrats, and concludes by saying: "The sympathies of all free traders and liberals should be with the champion of reform, Grover Cleveland."

Comments of French Press.

PARIS, June 12.—The Paris papers devote some space to considering the results of the recent Republican national convention at Minneapolis. The Siecle takes the ground that the re-election of Mr. Harrison means the continuation of what it designates as an aggressive protection policy, and expresses the hope that Mr. Cleveland will succeed him.

La Patrie is of the opinion that Mr. Reid's nomination is owing to his successful accomplishment of his diplomatic functions as United States minister to France.

The Journal Debates considers that it has good reasons for believing that Mr. Cleveland will, if nominated at Chicago, succeed in winning the presidential race.

Tirard is Just.

PARIS, June 12.—M. Tirard, formerly Minister of Finance, in an interview today said: "Mr. Reid carried with him back to America the warmest regards of everybody who knew him here. If a foreigner may express his opinion, I will say I hope Mr. Reid will be elected."

GOV. FLOWER NON-COMMITTAL.

But He Thinks the Republican Nominee Very Strong.

NAGARUA FALLS, June 12.—Governor Flower, Mrs. Flower and party arrived here from Buffalo and will remain here over Sunday. He sat on the hotel piazza to-night and chatted on the political situation.

"What do you think of the Republican nominations?" he was asked.

"I think they are strong ones. I think they are as good as the Republican party could possibly make. Mr. Harrison is a strong man in his party and will make a good run."

"Do you think Mr. Hill or Mr. Cleveland can defeat him?"

The Governor surveyed the questioner for a moment in serious thought, and then his eyes began to twinkle as he re-

plied: "I think the Democratic party will defeat Mr. Harrison."

When questioned closely about his opinion of the relative strength of Hill and Cleveland in the party, Mr. Flower turned the question by asking one of those present for an opinion. The man was a Cleveland admirer, and so expressed himself.

"Yes," said Mr. Flower, "Mr. Cleveland is a strong man, but so is Mr. Hill. Both are worthy to be leaders of the party."

The President's Sunday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—President Harrison attended service today at the Church of the Covenant, his regular place of worship. During the rest of the day the President was most of the time with Mrs. Harrison. Mrs. Harrison continues to improve slowly, and to-day was able to walk from one room to another.

John C. New called on the President during the evening and congratulated him on his re-nomination.

FIRST NATIONAL CLUB

For Harrison and Reid—It Represents Sixteen Different States.

CHICAGO, June 12.—What is claimed to be the first national Harrison and Reid Republican club was organized this evening on a train coming east between Milwaukee and Chicago. Hon. A. A. Taylor, of Tennessee, was selected president, and Hon. Harry J. Shoemaker, of Pennsylvania, secretary and treasurer. This club is said to represent sixteen different states.

Foremost among the organizers are Governor McKinley, of Ohio; General Wm. J. Sewell, of New York; General Allen Rutherford, of Maryland; Hon. M. N. Johnson, of North Dakota; Dr. J. W. Hughes, of Alabama; Captain H. A. Coughlin, of Pennsylvania; Hon. A. W. Hughes, of Tennessee; Vice President; also General Frank Reeder, of Virginia; Col. T. J. Miller, of Pennsylvania; J. C. Asbury, of Virginia; Hon. W. L. Lewis, of Connecticut; Capt. Joseph Sparks, of Kentucky, and about 100 representative men from different States.

NOBLE REPUBLICANS

Of Noble County, Ohio—They Submit to the Deceit.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., June 12.—The Republican central committee of Noble County met at this place yesterday and fixed upon Tuesday, August 2 as the date for holding the next Republican county convention. The nomination of President Harrison at Minneapolis for the presidency has given entire satisfaction throughout the entire county, and the Blaine admirers have gracefully submitted to the result, and will put forth every effort to poll a much larger Republican vote than was ever before known in its history.

TWO OUTRAGES

By Negroes on White Women—One of the Villains Shot to Death.

GUTHRIE, O. T., June 12.—There is great excitement in this city to-night, occasioned by two criminal assaults by negroes upon white women to-day.

A negro lad named Holley assaulted Mrs. Charles Moore, wife of a freighter who was away from home at the time. He was arrested and a mob surrounded the jail threatening to lynch him. The negroes of the town claimed that Holley was innocent, although he had confessed his guilt to the sheriff, and a race war seemed imminent for a time. There was much angry talk.

"Judge" Perkins, a negro lawyer, being spokesman for the colored men. During the excitement, he said: "Let the whites harm that man and the town will be in ashes before morning." The sheriff smuggled the prisoner from jail and took him to Wichita, Kansas, for safe keeping.

The second outrage was made upon the wife of James Genjen, who is engineer of the electric plant, by an unknown negro who escaped.

Information just received by the sheriff here says that the negro who outraged Mrs. Genjen was overtaken by the posse at 9 o'clock to-night, six miles south of town, and shot to death.

A CLEVELAND CHURCH RIOT.

Friends of a Deposed Priest Made War Upon His Successor.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—The house of the priest of the Polish Roman Catholic parish of St. Stanislaus was attacked by a mob composed mostly of women. For the past four or five years the parish has been in charge of Rev. Father Kolasinski, a young priest. For two years past ugly stories have been set afloat about his moral character by members of the flock, and a few days ago he removed to Syracuse, being succeeded by Rev. Father Rosinski, of Detroit.

Last evening a deputation of Kolasinski's friends waited upon him to warn him to leave the parish, and the crowd, composed mostly of women, gathered in front of the house. The priest was firm and at a signal the crowd charged on the house. There were women of Rosinski in the crowd, and a fight took place in the yard between them and the Rosinski people. There were many black eyes and broken heads and a few minutes the police arrived and scattered the belligerents.

Gettysburg Battle Field.

GETTYSBURG, PA., June 12.—The military affairs committee of the house who have been here since Friday, have completed their inspection of the battle field. They are so much impressed with it that they will report favorably to the bill now before them to mark the Confederate positions, and purchase the ground occupied by Lee's army.

Brooke's World's Record.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—Frank Walker, of the Acme bicycle club, Oakland, yesterday rode 363 miles, 1,500 yards, on a bicycle in twenty-four hours, breaking the world's record of 361 miles, 1,448 yards held by A. M. Holborn.

GARFIELD Tea cures constipation, dyspepsia and sick headache; restores the complexion and saves doctor's bills.

Tea remarkable growth, which, till within two years, was brought about principally by a person telling an omelette, is a monument to Garfield Tea's merits.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

The Important Matters that are to be Considered

BY THAT BODY THIS WEEK.

The Senate is Waiting for the Return of Absent Senators to Take up the Silver Question—The House Will Hammer on the Tariff, but not Much Work Will be Done Until the Chicago Convention has Passed into History.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The business of the senate during the coming week will be governed to a great extent by, and will be dependant upon the extent to which the Republican senators, who have flocked in such great numbers to Minneapolis, will have returned to Washington and have again taken their seats in the chamber.

In any case, however, some progress may be made on general appropriation bills, two of which, the legislative and the agricultural, were received from the house last Thursday, and referred to the committee on appropriations, where the post office appropriation bill is also pending; and several conference reports will probably be presented to the senate and agreed to during the week.

SILVER IN THE SENATE.

The silver bill will not be taken up for action until things political shall have got back into their normal condition, subsequent to the Democratic National convention; but speeches may be expected upon it and the currency question during almost any day's session. Mr. Morgan is ready to take the floor upon the silver question whenever he sees an opportunity of extracting the views of certain senators; and Mr. Peffer has given notice of his intention to address the senate to-morrow on his peculiar bill "to increase the currency and provide for its circulation; to reduce the rates of interest; and to establish a bureau of loans; and, finally, Mr. Call proposes next Wednesday to pay his respects to certain railroad companies which show, as he thinks, too much interest in the question of who shall be elected to the senate.

TARIFF IN THE HOUSE.

In the house the trace which was declared on party measures will expire early in the week, when the Republicans shall have returned from their convention, and there is promise of a busy week with the tariff again the leading issue. At this time it is impossible to state the order in which the tariff bills will be taken up, but the probabilities are that the tinplate bill will be the first upon the program if Mr. Shively returns to Washington from India in season, as is expected. The silver lead ore bill and the bill to limit the value of clothing and personal effects that may be brought into the United States by tourists are also to receive speedy consideration.

As there has already been a free expression of opinion on the general subject of tariff revision, it is believed that the debate on the first of the measures called up will be broad enough to cover the others. A strong disposition is apparent to hasten the hour of final adjournment.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

All of the regular annual appropriation bills have been passed originally by the house except the fortification bill and the general deficiency bill. The last will be reported to the house early in the week and both will receive speedy treatment. Some time is also being given to the consideration of conference reports, and it is expected that the District of Columbia, the river and harbor, the military academy, and possibly the army, appropriation bills will be sent to the President for his approval during the week. This is an extensive programme, but the house managers are extremely desirous to advance the appropriation bills as much as possible before the exodus of the Democratic members towards Chicago begins at the latter end of the week, and they will use every effort to accomplish their purpose.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Central and South American Countries to be Represented.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The Latin American department of the World's Columbian Exposition has just received from Guatemala letters and copies of the Official Gazette, containing the gratifying information that, with the termination of the electoral contest, which resulted in the elevation to the presidency of that republic of Gen. Barrios, the labors of the commission in charge of the representation of that country at Chicago have been resumed with renewed activity. The appointment previously made, and added another member to the commission by appointing a gentleman of high character and wide influence. Senator Don Manuel Leizaola is its chairman.

The President also gave substantial proof of his interest in the exposition by supporting the request of the commission for more funds, and the legislative assembly increased the amount of the former appropriation of \$120,000 to \$200,000. Mr. Leon H. Rosenthal, residing at the capital of Guatemala, and an American citizen, has been honored by the designation of honorary member of the commission, and the work is now well under way.

The Jamaica exhibit at Chicago will be under the charge of Lieutenant Colonel J. Ward, the commissioner from that island. He informs the Latin American department that all of the plans have formulated and that it is intended to make the collection as complete as possible in every respect. Everything will be displayed from the fruit trade down to the most ordinary manufactured articles. For example, the fibre industry will be thoroughly explained, the coconut tree and articles manufactured from it, such as the nut, matting, scrubbing brushes, the material which is used instead of cotton waste, and everything else that can be obtained of like character. In addition to showing the samples of manufactured articles, such as pottery, tiles, etc., the various sorts

of clay will be placed on view, in the hope that capitalists may be tempted to invest their money in the country.

The advisability of having a "corn and coffee" two or three times a week in the Jamaica court has been suggested, making it a sort of rendezvous, where West Indians could drop in and sit down and drink Jamaica coffee with their friends. Lectures or talks may also be given. Every district on the island is being carefully examined and everything which can show its products and resources will be displayed.

The Republic of Uruguay has appropriated \$24,000 to be spent in preparing the exhibit to be sent by that country to the World's Fair at Chicago. This money will be expended by the rural association of Uruguay, which has had charge of previous exhibits sent by Uruguay.

As the display sent will be placed in the buildings furnished by the exposition, the entire appropriation can be used in collecting and installing the articles sent, and it will be ample to show the resources and products of the country.

THE SORROWFUL SEQUEL

To a Young Girl's Story who was Betrayed in Wheeling.

The story printed below is from the Pittsburg Leader. It will recall the efforts of the brothers of the young girl who figures in it to find their sister some time ago, efforts which, however, met with no success:

The life of Mrs. Minnie Glenn McCandless, the young woman, who, through the Leader informed her husband of her intended suicide, has been a remarkably romantic one. Her maiden name was Parker. She was an orphan and for a long time had made her home with friends in Allegheny city. She was an unusually pretty girl and her young life was filled with adventure. When the first snows covered Mother Earth last fall she grew tired of her drudgery and was eager to free herself from the shackles that bound her. As the days rolled by she made the acquaintance of a man who seemed to take a great interest in the pretty young orphan. Alluring promises, a fine position, and all that a young girl could wish for were offered her if she would consent to run away. Minnie finally yielded, and one quiet night stole away from quiet Allegheny town and was not heard of for several weeks. She had a brother at McDonald station and one at Willow Grove, but their search for the missing sister was not fruitful. Frank McCandless, a young railroad officer of this city, happened to be in Wheeling one night, and while in his cups wandered into a house of ill-repute. There he met Minnie Parker and learned her story. She had been deceived by her supposed friend and awoke from her dream to find herself in a den of vice. The railroad was touched by the pathos of her tale and resolved to rescue her from further ruin. He took her from the Wheeling house to a clergyman's home, and there Minnie Parker, the runaway, became the wife of the railroad officer, Frank McCandless. That was just six months ago. McCandless was a brakeman on the P. & V. C. road and worked between Pittsburg and Brownsville. He brought his young wife to Pittsburg and secured boarding for her at the house of a friend, a Mr. J. Taylor, of Brownsville, where she would be free from old associations and temptations.

"Minnie brooded over her past life," McCandless said to the Leader man to-day, "and the fact that she had ever been in a bad house seemed on her mind all the time. She had many friends, but I tried to make life as pleasant for her as possible. Our married life had always been happy, but she seemed to think I would leave her some time. She often told me that if I did she would not live long. Three months ago she took sick, and the doctor said her worry was affecting her brain. When I left her Monday she had \$37 in her pocket, which I had given her. I wrote her several letters, but got no reply. I was called to Pittsburgh to help the yard crew, and could not get back on account of the washout at Brownsville. Our parting was a pleasant one. I cannot understand what prompted Minnie to do this unless her sickness robbed her of her reason."

Minnie McCandless was twenty-two years of age and her husband about two years her senior. The card announcing her suicide and bidding her husband farewell, published in the Leader yesterday, was found on the railroad bridge at Brownsville on Monday so that if the poor girl really did suicide she must have jumped into the river late Sunday night.

Disastrous Floods in Cuba.

MATANZAS, CUBA, June 12.—The flood in this region is rapidly subsiding and the damage done is now everywhere apparent. The furniture of some 325 flooded dwellings has been either carried away by the waters or ruined, crops have been destroyed and about 450 head of cattle have been drowned. The market place is partially ruined and it is stated that over 600,000 bags of sugar, which were stored in the warehouses of Galindez, Bea, Castaner and others have been lost.

Mr. Redmond Arrives.

NEW YORK, June 12.—John Redmond, member of Parliament from Waterford, who was detained at quarantine on board the steamship Etruria, was taken off to-day by a committee appointed for the purpose and a number of friends and brought by the steamer Laura M. Starin to this city. Accompanying Mr. Redmond is Mr. John Wyse Power, of the Dublin Independent. Both gentlemen received the warmest of welcomes from their friends.

The Silver Conference.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—Advices from Vienna have been received here to the effect that the Austro-Hungarian government proposes to accept the invitation of the United States to unite with other governments in the silver conference, and that it will send a delegate, unempowered to give binding promises, to be accompanied by officials from the departments of finance of both Austria and Hungary.

Mrs. Palmer Arrives.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Mrs. Potter Palmer, president of the Board of Women Managers of the World's Fair, arrived in this city to-day on the steamship Etruria. She was absent seven weeks, and visited England, Austria, France and Belgium in the interest of the Fair.

HERE IS A ROBBERY

That Discounts Holding Up a Train by Many Points.

THE ROBBERS KNEW THEIR MAN

And Going to His Seat, Made Him Hand Over Two Bags Filled with Fifteen Thousand Dollars in Coin. The Victim was the Secretary of a Mining Company, on His Way to Pay Off—A Very Slick Job.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—John Gilson, secretary of the Gibson Manufacturing Company, drew \$15,000 in gold and silver coin from the Bank of British Columbia yesterday morning, and took the Oakland ferryboat to cross the bay and pay off three hundred employees of the company at the rolling mills at Emeryville Station, between Oakland and Berkeley. Leaving the ferryboat he took the Berkeley train. When the train stopped at B. Street Station two men sprang aboard and hastened to Gilson's seat. There, at the point of revolvers, they compelled Gilson to give up the two sacks containing the coin.

The men then jumped from the slowly moving train and entered a buggy, which it was subsequently ascertained, had been hitched at the foot of F street for some time during the morning, and drove away. Gilson fired five shots from the platform of the train, and one of the men, who had his face blackened, returned the shots, but none of them took effect.

The passengers on the train were mostly merry-makers, on the way to a picnic, and were dumbfounded at the scene rapidly enacted before them. Word was hastily sent to Oakland and guards were established on the ferryboats, and on some of the roads leading into the country, but nothing had been seen of the men at a late hour. A theory prevails that the men were discharged employees, familiar with Secretary Gilson's methods.

TITUSVILLE'S LOSS.

Fifty-nine Bodies Buried and Many Still Missing—What is Needed.

TITUSVILLE, PA., June 12.—The following is given out officially to the public: "The prompt and generous assistance given to our afflicted citizens in their recent calamity by the people of all parts of the country is most gratefully appreciated by the sufferers and all residents of Titusville. It is due to the public that we make a statement of our condition as exactly and accurately as is possible. Six days after the calamity we have our relief committee thoroughly organized, and the distribution of food, clothing, bedding and other supplies is progressing with system. Perfect order prevails. Large forces of laborers are employed in removing wrecks from the streets and in clearing up the ruins of houses.

Fifty-nine bodies have been buried. Several persons are still missing. We do not need clothing, food or other supplies. Our need will be for money to relieve those who have lost by fire and flood and to repair the enormous destruction of property. The district devastated by fire and flood extends through the entire length of the city, for about one mile and a half. Its breadth is from one-eighth to one-fourth of a mile. The estimated loss of property exceeds one million of dollars. The losses fall chiefly upon the poor and the laboring people. Within the bounds named were more than one hundred and fifty dwellings, as well as many shops, manufacturing and oil refineries, where labor was employed. The loss of personal property in the homes of the people was almost total, while very many lost not only their houses and contents, but the ground on which they stood. Many of the streets are destroyed, and the loss in this particular district and in bridges is very large. Everything possible is being done to alleviate distress and our people are recovering hope and spirit."

(Signed) E. O. EMERSON, Mayor. ROGER SHERMAN, Chairman Relief Committee.

This Completes the List.

OIL CITY, PA., June 12.—The fifty-fourth body was found here to-day. This completes Oil City's dead, all of the missing having now been found or accounted for.

AMALGAMATED ASSOCIATION.

The Homestead Scale Presented—The Work of the Convention.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 12.—The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has received from the Carnegie Steel Company, limited, of Homestead, the firm's scale for work in the ensuing year. In the open hearth furnaces the firm calls for a reduction of 19 per cent from the present rate and in the armor plate department 20 per cent off the old basis. In the plate mill the minimum is reduced from \$25 to \$22, and in this mill there is also a general reduction of from 15 to 20 per cent. It is thought that there will be no change in the price for puddling. The rate is now \$5.50 per ton and there is little support to a movement to advance it to \$6.50.

The convention has completed its routine work, and is now on the important business prepared by the general officers, which embraces suggestions of such subordinate branches as desired changes, either in the constitution of the association, or the scale of 1892-93. Among the most important suggestions, and for the adoption of which strong efforts will be made are: First, to have a two years' scale; second, to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor; third, that the price of rolling be fixed this year at \$3.50 per ton, as at present, and fourth, that Sunday work be avoided by beginning work on Monday morning, instead of Sunday evening.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, continued warm, south winds, clear weather; there are no indications of change of these conditions before Tuesday night.

REVENUE AND SATURDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHWARTZ, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m. 56 3 p. m. 85

9 a. m. 71 7 p. m. 84

12 m. 85 9 p. m. 84

12 m. 85 9 p. m. 84

12 m. 85 9 p. m. 84

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